1	2	3
13.	Karnataka	3005
14.	Kerala	1050
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4884
16.	Maharashtra	5536
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Meghalaya	0
19.	Mizoram	2
20.	Nagaland	13
21.	Orissa	2387
22.	Punjab	2133
23.	Rajasthan	5683
24.	Sikkim	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	4131
26.	Tripura	64
27	Uttar Pradesh	8554
28.	Uttaranchal	345
29.	West Bengal	3951
Union Territory		
1.	Chandigarh	16
2.	Pondicherry	11
	ALL INDIA	63273

Note:—The remaining States/Union Territories have no railway line.

(b) The State of Rajasthan has the second longest route kilometres in the country.

Hike in sugar price

*313. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar prices have hit Rs. 30 per kg due to acute shortage of cane;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to increase quarterly release quota;

(c) what is the total production so far achieved and whether Government has taken steps to check sugar prices;

(d) if so, to what extent they have been successful and whether Government had ensured that retail prices do not cross Rs. 25 per kg.; and

(e) whether Government has any plan to import sugar to meet the requirement of the people?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, AND FOOD PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The lower production of sugarcane with consequent lower production of sugar during the current sugar season 2008-09 has put pressure on open market prices of non-levy sugar. The retail price of sugar is in the range of Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per kilogram.

(b) Releases are made on the basis of requirement. The Central Government increased, the non-levy sugar quota for the quarter April-June, 2009 by 6 lakh tons.

(c) and (d) The production of sugar in the current sugar season till 30th June, 2009 is provisionally estimated at 145 lakh tons. The Central Government, with a view to check increase in sugar prices has, *inter-alia*, permitted duty free imports to augment domestic availability, imposed stockholding and turnover limits on sugar and suspended futures trading in sugar. These measures helped contain retail prices of sugar. Prices depend upon a number of factors like demand, supply, international prices, market sentiments etc.

(e) Duty free import of raw sugar by sugar mills under Open General Licence (OGL) up to 01.08.2009 and under Advance Authorization Scheme up to 30.09.2009 have been permitted. Designated agencies *viz*. STC, MMTC, PEC and NAFED have been permitted duty free import of up to 1 million ton of white/refined sugar under OGL.

Excessive use of fertilizers

*314. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidy policy is to be blamed for excessive use of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) the impact of such use during the last three years, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the reaction of farmers in Andhra Pradesh and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The fertilizer subsidy regime has successfully ensured availability of subsidized fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices. It has also contributed positively towards increase in consumption of chemical fertilizers in the country.